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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 09/810,520 | 03/16/2001 | Gordon Lee | 8673-116 (11051-76) | 6187 |

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| EXAMINER | |
|---|---|
| JONES, PRENELL P | |
| **ART UNIT** | **PAPER NUMBER** |
| 2667 | |

DATE MAILED: 10/25/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 09/810,520 | LEE ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Prenell P Jones | 2667 | |

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *16 March 2001*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-6* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☒ Claim(s) *6* is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-5* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112*

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claim 5 recites the limitation "the access code failing" in line 2-3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

### *Claim Objections*

1. Claim 6 is objected to because of the following informalities: Applicant has a type "o" in line 6, that states "a personal identification is ***send*** from," Appropriate correction is required.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Xu et al in view of Roy and Lee et al.

Regarding claim 1, Xu discloses (col. 7, line 54-67, col. 8, line 25-45, col. 9, line 58-63) mobile internet protocol networking with home agents as associated with a mobile telephone system whereby Xu suggest a variety of potential architectures, such as, a plurality of IP mobile nodes (IP mobile phones) communicating with a home agent/home registration agent that can be implemented on a router/switch/VOIP gatekeepers platform (IP phone switch), wherein the home agent performs registration and authentication of mobile nodes with the assistance of a (col. 4, line 38-67) mobile subscriber identity (IMSI) number or the mobile subscriber electronic serial number (ESN)/personal identification number providing communication between plurality of IP mobile devices and an IP phone switch, mobile node sends a registration request that includes IMSI (personal identification number) is received by home registration agent (switch) via mobile node (IP phone). However, Xu is silent on the phone switch receiving both a personal identification number and an IP address from the mobile node, associating a personal identification number (PIN) with a directory number, and associating directory number with an address code. In analogous art, Roy discloses (Abstract, col. 31, line 23-36, line 45-53) a telecommunication mobility architecture for terminal user, and service mobility wherein communication between a switching center/gatekeeper and mobile units/mobile terminal whereby the mobile units sends out registration request (RRQ) to the gatekeeper, gatekeeper receives RRQ which contains alias address (PIN) and transport address (IP address), and Lee discloses (Figure 1, col. 4, line 29-57) a personal mobility telecommunication system that includes IP telephony communications whereby the architecture includes various devices

associated with an IP network, (col. 5, line 35-38, col. 11, line 25-67) personal identifiers (PID) associated with each user of the personal mobility system, mobile IP terminal/phone is associated with an IP address used in an IP network, mobile IP terminal is associated with directory number (DN) based format, DN based PID is used to accommodate callers utilizing a voice network (IP phone network), (col. 11, line 25-54, col. 12, line 3-6) each device (IP phone terminal) is associated with a unique IP address (address code), gatekeeper/switching center (MSC/IP phone switch) manages IP telephony for users, (col. 43, line 20-49) gatekeeper verifies PID (Fig. 4) voice terminals (IP phones) establishing voice terminal access. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to be motivated to implement a IP phone switch receiving both a personal identification number and an IP address from the mobile node, and associating a personal identification number (PIN) with a directory number, and associating directory number with an address code as taught by the combined teachings of Roy and Lee's telecommunication systems wherein both Roy and Lee teach utilizing identifying information to authenticate requested access by mobile user with the teachings of Xu for the purpose of further increasing system/network security by implementing additional association of identifying information.

Regarding claim 2, as mentioned above, Lee discloses a telecommunication system/ personal mobility system that utilizes personal identification numbers (PID), (col. 11, line 25-67) mobile IP terminal/phone is associated with an IP address used in an IP network, each terminal is associated with a type, mobile IP terminal/phone user is associated with directory number (DN) based format, DN based PID is used to accommodate callers (mobile IP terminal/phone user) utilizing a voice network (IP phone network).

Regarding claim 3, as mentioned above, Lee discloses that each device/IP phone terminal is associated with a unique IP address (address code).

4. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Xu et al in view of Roy and Lee et al as applied to claims 1-3 above, and further in view of Eastmond et al.

Regarding claim 4, as indicated above, Xu discloses (col. 7, line 54-67, col. 8, line 25-45, col. 9, line 58-63) mobile internet protocol networking with home agents as associated with a mobile telephone system whereby Xu suggest a variety of potential architectures, such as, a plurality of IP mobile nodes communicating with a home agent/home registration agent that can be implemented on a router/switch/VOIP gatekeepers platform, wherein the home agent performs registration and authentication of mobile nodes with the assistance of a (col. 4, line 38-67) mobile subscriber identity (IMSI) number or the mobile subscriber electronic serial number (ESN)/personal identification number providing communication between plurality of IP mobile devices and an IP phone switch, mobile node sends a registration request that includes IMSI (personal identification number) is received by home registration agent (switch) via mobile node (IP phone), Roy discloses (Abstract, col. 31, line 23-36, line 45-53) a telecommunication mobility architecture for terminal user, and service mobility wherein communication between a switching center/gatekeeper and mobile units/mobile terminal whereby the mobile units sends out RRQ to the gatekeeper, gatekeeper receives RRQ which contains alias address (PIN) and transport address (IP address), (col. 31, line 45-48) RRQ may be repeated periodically, so the gateway can handle multiple request from the same endpoint and Lee discloses (Figure 1, col. 4, line 29-57) a personal mobility telecommunication system that includes IP telephony communications whereby the architecture includes various devices associated with an IP network, (col. 5, line 35-38, col. 11, line 25-67) PID associated with each user of the personal mobility system,

mobile IP terminal/phone is associated with an IP address used in an IP network, mobile IP terminal is associated with DN based format, DN based PID is used to accommodate callers utilizing a voice network (IP phone network), (col. 11, line 25-54, col. 12, line 3-6) each device (IP phone terminal) is associated with a unique IP address (address code), gatekeeper/switching center (MSC/IP phone switch) manages IP telephony for users, (col. 43, line 20-49) gatekeeper verifies PID (Fig. 4) voice terminals (IP phones) establishing voice terminal access. However, Xu et al, Roy and Lee et al are silent on the user RRQ being repeated if authorization of PIN fails. In analogous art, wherein registration is verified with respect to identifying information for the purpose of verifying access to network services associated in a telecommunication environment, Eastmond discloses (Abstract, Fig. 20 & 21) a mobile telecommunication system that communicates IP packets between devices wherein an acknowledgement/authentication scheme is implemented in the registering of telecommunication devices via request messages/RRQ/request packets/blocks, (col. 9, line 19-48) a scheduler that retry messages/RRQ/request packets/blocks which do not receive positive acknowledgement, (col. 16, line 2-67, col. 36, line 43-67) blocks/bursts/payloads include various user identifying information which are associated with registration of devices, PIN associated with registration, (col. 30, line 20 thru col. 31, line 40) repeats block/packet assignment when acknowledgement fails. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to be motivated to implement the repetition of receiving RRQ if authorization of PIN/identifying information fails as taught by Eastmond in a telecommunication system that registers telecommunication devices assisted by an authorization/acknowledgement method with the combined teachings of Xu et al, Roy and Lee et al for the purpose of adding additional security associated with users accessing system services, and at the same time

allowing users multiple retry attempts as associated with a telecommunication systems that register telephone users by authenticating identifying information.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

5. Claim 6 is allowed over prior art.

6. Claim 5 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

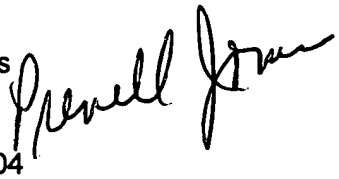
7. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: Although the combined prior art discloses telephone systems wherein switch centers register and authorize telephone devices by utilizing associated identifying information such as personal identification number along with corresponding directory numbers and address/access codes, they fail to teach or suggest repeating the reception of an IP address and PIN by the switch center when the authentication of the PIN fails, repeating authentication of PIN in excess a predetermined number of consecutive times due to the access code failing authentication and response sending a lock set command to the IP phone, IP phone switch that consist of an address code and personal identification received by a communication system and passed to a OAM which authenticates the personal identification numbers with the personal identification numbers in the database and then associates directory number with the address code of the phone.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Prenell P. Jones whose telephone number is 571-272-3180. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chi Pham can be reached on 571-272-3179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Prenell P. Jones



October 18, 2004